THE MAGAZINE OF THE SPASTICS SOCIETY

APRIL 1963

PRICE 6d.

SPASTICS NEWS

FOR SPECIALISED BODYWORK

on

Your own choice of Chassis

You cannot do better than contact

FERRARIS OF CRICKLEWOOD

200-220 CRICKLEWOOD BROADWAY
LONDON N.W.2

C. F. BERGAM, Sales Manager *Telephones: GLAdstone 2234-5-6-7*

Colwyn Bay
Coed Emrys Private Hotel

A small private hotel beautifully situated in its own grounds on high elevation 7 minutes from the sea and 3 minutes from the town centre. Accommodation available for spastics and their families April-June and September-November. Good food and every consideration. Terms from 7 guineas per week. Downstairs bedrooms for severely handicapped spastics. Phone: Colwyn Bay 3292. Manageress: Miss R. M. Osborne.

Westways Holiday Home For Spastics
Cumberland & Westmorland & Furness Spastics Soc. Allonby, Cumberland

Two weeks free holiday to all Spastics living in Cumberland, Westmorland and Furness area. Situated on Solway Firth, 23 miles from Carlisle, only 80 yards from sea shore, amid 12 miles of unspoiled coastline. H. & C. all Bedrooms, includes Ground Floor Bedrooms. All spastics to be accompanied by an adult attendant. Adults £5 5s. 0d. per week. Brochure on request to The Warden, or 'phone Allonby 55.

S.O.S. HOLIDAY CENTRE

VACANCIES

Saturday, 4th May to Noon Saturday, 25th May
Saturday, 1st June to Noon Saturday 22nd June
Saturday 13th July to Noon Saturday, 3rd August
Saturday, 31st August to the end of September

Apply to The Manager: Colwall Court, Pages Avenue, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex. Tel: Bexhill 1491.

COLWALL COURT
SPASTICS HOLIDAY HOTEL
Bexhill-on-Sea

- ★ **3 minutes from sea**
- ★ **Near Shops**
- ★ **Unaccompanied children specially catered for by house parents**
- ★ **Residential S.R.N.**
- ★ **Good Food**
- ★ **Specially arranged outings by hotel bus**

Lift and toilets on ground floor. Fully equipped Children's play room. TV and record rooms. Large garden with play area. Swimming pool.

IN THIS ISSUE

Editor: Eve Renshaw

Vol. IX No. 4 April, 1963

	PAGE		PAGE
Front Cover Story	3	News in Brief	14
Variety and Unanimity	4	Spastics at Work	16
Oakwood	5	The '62 Club	16
The Adult Spastic as an Employee	6	Ideas, Aids and Appliances	18
Schools and Centres Page	8	Security for Your Spastic Child	19
London Spastic School-Leavers' Survey ...	9	Letters to the Editor	20
Overseas	9	Crossword Puzzle	20
Daresbury Hall	10	Small Advertisements	21
Achievement Story: Gillian Creed	11	Residential Centres of The Spastics Society ...	22
Spastic-Owned Businesses and Services ...	12	Affiliated Groups	23

Front Cover Story

Let's admit it — this pleasant jaunt into spring was photographed when there was snow on the ground — particularly at Craig-y-Parc, only just emerged from drifts which had cut it off completely. When the SPASTICS NEWS asked for a picture of Loppy Lugs, the school pony, *in* an Easter bonnet, *with* the children holding armsful of flowers, there must have been a pretty thoughtful pause among the personnel. Most of them were still in balaclavas and boots, and spring seemed far away.

So they turned it into another of their adventures. Plans were laid, Woolworth ransacked for plastic flowers, the Hat devised, bonnets made for the children, pot plants collected. Somebody remembered seeing a patch of ground, three fields away, where the snow had not drifted much. Soon a procession wound its way there — pony, cart, photographer, staff and children, hyacinths in pots, a broom.

Then your editor ruined everything by cutting out the picture against a foggy window pane, so that she couldn't see, and the pots showed, and the cat was out of the bag, and all was revealed.

But here we are — only one month later, and it's all come true.

(*Photographer: K. N. Hurley, Cardiff*)

VARIETY AND UNANIMITY

The Ideas and Aims Guiding the Principle of Adult Care

by J. A. Loring

IN England there is a long tradition of residential education and training. The English seem willing to part with their young and allow them to go away to live for much of the year in conditions which are often inferior to those of the home, and sometimes at the hands of schoolmasters and mistresses with ideas very different from those prevailing in the family. Whilst the desirability of this sort of education has been questioned on social grounds, there seems to be little doubt that it has been in itself highly successful. It seems that as a race we can allow ourselves to be uprooted from home and its way of life without undue suffering. It has always been difficult for some foreigners to understand the dynamic of English boarding institutions. This is perhaps because of their tendency to consider education as being separate from the rest of a child's life, whereas in a boarding school teaching as such is only part of a great variety of activity.

This is very relevant to our own philosophy of residential care. The Society has never regarded itself as being the descendant in line, so to speak, of Government and Local Authority Homes. It has never set out to provide care alone (nor, in the case of the schools, education alone), but rather a community in which to live and mature. It is important that this should be fully understood.

Once one accepts the concept of a community in which as varied a life as possible is to be lived, all that follows is impelled by ideas of growth of ability and the maturity of human personality. All four of our Adult Residential Centres have grown up in their own ways, each with special characteristics. One of the principal difficulties which confronts us at present is that we are not able to provide for very much movement from one Centre to another. I am quite sure that this will come as we open more Centres and enlarge those which we have, and one can foresee in the not too distant future the prospect of a spastic boy or girl, who cannot find employment in the community, starting adult life at Coombe Farm, then moving to Prested Hall, and then on to another Centre and perhaps spending some years at a Centre specially run for older spastics, with some breaks in between with his family. In each of these Centres one would like to provide as varied a life as practicable, with small hostels catering for special activities: for example, in the very near future we expect to open near Prested Hall a special unit for spastics with intellectual interests. One would hope to provide in the Society's Residential Centres sufficient variety of life and activity for any spastic adult, irrespective of age, sex, personality and intellectual attainment.

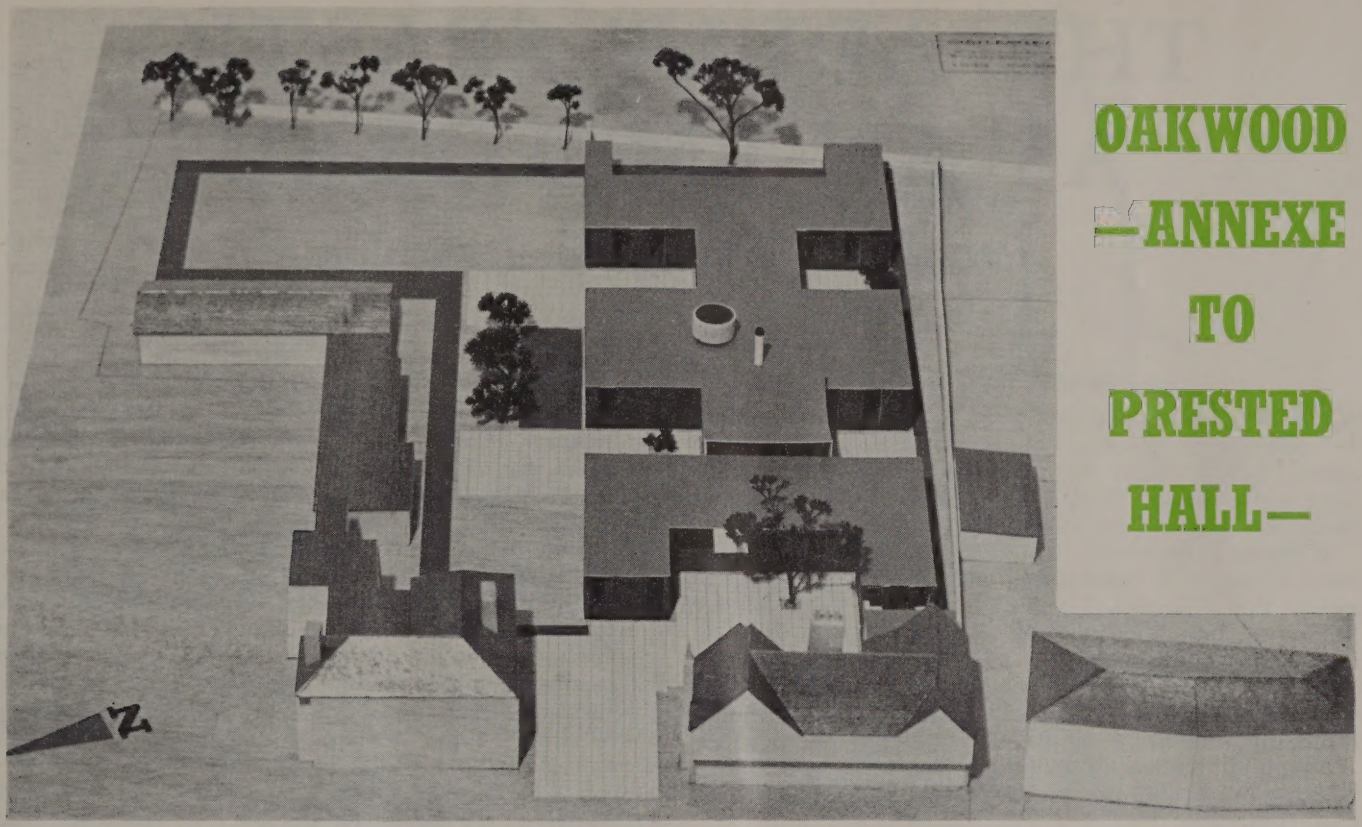
What are the inner dynamics of the communities which we are creating? Perhaps it would be useful if we considered the main factors which determine the sort of life that is led in them. Responsibility for the day to day running rests to a great extent upon the staff, with residents perhaps having some responsibilities, but playing a relatively minor role. It is important that this point should be given proper consideration, since the way in which a Centre is run determines its traditions and to some extent the values of every member of the community. Thus the staff bear a unenviable burden of responsibility and it is difficult for them to escape the consequences of bad handling of a critical situation or a misjudgment. Their attitudes to life will reflect themselves very quickly in the general tone of the Centre.

The second important factor is that no matter how many outside activities are organised, no matter how great an interest the village or the local town takes in the Centre, it is separated from the community at large. In a Boarding School the pupils must one day leave and match their wits with the outside world, and this fact determines to some extent the way in which the school is organised, but this applies only to a limited extent in an adult Centre. Residents may stay at the Centre for many years with little prospect of returning to the outside world. Indeed, the staff may change more than the residents. This situation may have a profound effect upon a resident, who may have the geratest difficulty in pursuading the outside world, or indeed himself, that he is first and foremost a human being, not just a spastic or a handicapped person, not just one of a group behind a fence or in a "Home". A feeling of isolation can grow up and unless this fundamental difficulty is grasped, we shall not make a success of our residential work. I think that in many places the difficulty is understood and met, and the work of the Society has been in fact largely that of bridging the gap between spastic men and women and the world at large. It is important to remember that the Society is primarily an association for spastics, not merely a field of work for others, and we should always be exploring the possibility of associating spastic men and women, who are able to accept responsibility, more and more closely with our work.

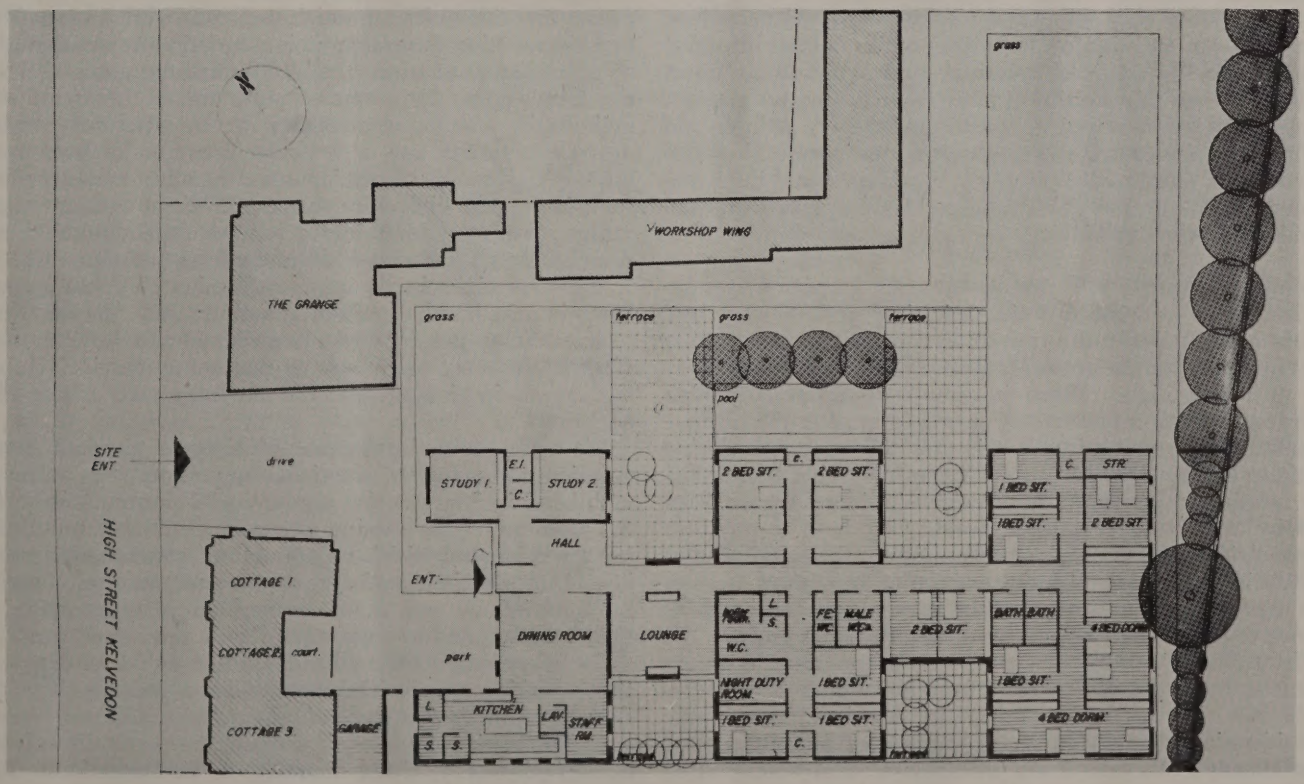
A third important factor is acceptance of what may be a grievous disability. This includes not only acceptance of one's crippled body but also tolerance of people who pity one or upon whom one is dependent. It has been said about handicapped people that they have to spend a great deal of their time educating others about their disability. No doubt many of them can think of more congenial activities. In some ways this situation presents the hardest tasks, and when it is to be undertaken in the setting of a community for the handicapped. perhaps with casual visitors with little or no knowledge of the extent of one's disability and who regard one simply as a group of maimed people, many a cruel disappointment is to be expected. That there will occasionally be unrest in a Residential Centre is inevitable.

I have tried to outline some of the problems of the people living and working not only in our Centres but in Adult Residential Centres elsewhere. In other parts of this issue of SPASTICS NEWS there are articles explaining how these problems are in practice met. The number of our Centres will more than double during the next ten years, and the number of places available will more than treble. This will meet a great need, but at least as important a need is for a finer understanding of the men and women in our care and of those who live and work beside them in the communities that we create.

OAKWOOD —ANNEXE TO PRESTED HALL—



Spastic men and women differ in their interests as much as ordinary men and women. At Oakwood we are planning specially for those who have intellectual interests, particularly those who wish to carry their studies further. Oakwood will be a part of the Prested Hall Centre (Architects: D. E. Pugh & Associates. Photograph: John Bundock)



THE ADULT SPASTIC AS AN EMPLOYEE

A Review of Some of the Difficulties

by S. T. Allman

SAMMY was looking pretty sick when he left the Manager's office. He was sacked. As simple as that. He, a spastic, sacked. What was more, the Employment Department of the Spastics Society had supported the discharge—"without hesitation", the Manager had added.

We knew Sammy well. In fact we had found him the job when he moved to London from his home area when it was evident that no work was available there. For a time Sammy had coped, but then had come the deterioration—drinking, lateness, poor work, playing up. He had received fair warnings from the management and from ourselves, invited by the Manager to intervene in an attempt to put Sammy right before it was too late.

Now it was too late. The firm had had enough and Sammy said goodbye to £12 per week, to return home without even good references.

The story is a true one; only the name is changed, which also applies to the other people mentioned here. It is not one that frequently occurs, but we do have our failures.

All that had really happened to Sammy was that he had been subject to the normal industrial discipline applied to adult people in employment. His handicap was not a passport to an easy way out. Janet was the same. She could do the job—she had indeed been trained on almost identical work. She was a little slower than her non-handicapped colleagues but this worried neither them nor her employers. But when she developed a "take-it-or-leave-it" attitude and refused to acknowledge her forewoman's right to challenge her on this Janet too lost her job. Again we knew the background and agreed with the action, knowing that Janet had received previous cautioning.

Accept the Game with the Name

No doubt at some time in their lives both Sammy and Janet had pleaded to be treated as "normal", whatever that word means, and be accepted as members of the community in their own right. When it came to the test they both showed themselves unaware of or unable to meet the requirements of the community, in this case the work community. Neither had behaved like an adult person, yet both had asked for acceptance as such. For their behaviour to have been overlooked by their employers would have been to set them up as "different", to create one standard for them and another for their workmates. Sammy and Janet had failed to meet the ultimate requirement of adults in employment—independence as people and conformity as members of a group.

In terms of employment the transition from junior to adult status is a specific one. There is normally a considerable pay increase, but perhaps more significant is the consideration that a few years' experience of employment has already been gained and should have been accompanied by an increased sense of responsibility. For these reasons if for no other an employer is more demanding of his adult employees than of his juniors. Conduct that can be excused as immaturity in the one cannot be condoned at all in the other.

In sort, a higher standard is expected and the rules of the game are tougher.

It is their lack of awareness of this transition and what it involves, or in their inability to respond to it, that a number of adult spastics in our experience have let themselves down in employment. These are the people on whose behalf the Employment Department have sometimes had to make repeated visits to firms. Such visits are ostensibly to help the management settle problems in respect of their spastic employees. Looking deeper than this, the true fact is that we are supporting the individuals in their jobs, bolstering them up in the same way that their parents and teachers probably did in previous years. Their claim to being independent in employment is therefore a very hollow one. The criteria by which we judge independence relate to rather more than money earned or physical ability to do a job.

Whilst being able to quote instances of adult spastics encountering difficulties for which they cannot without guidance find the solution themselves it is not easy, or even advisable, to generalise as to where the pitfalls lie. As in all aspects of the Employment Department's work we are concerned with individuals, not the generalisations. In placement we endeavour to foresee how a particular person is likely to match up to the demands of employment. In other words, to forestall, if we can, difficulties that might disrupt the attempted settlement of the adult into a job. A frank appraisal of a person before placement is an integral part of our work.

We were right in the case of Stanley. He had spent a long time in hospital, not for treatment but for somewhere to live. Some people would have thought he had been hospitalised too long to be able to manage an outside job. He has coped—in his first job. He was forty years of age when he started.

We were wrong in the case of Norma. She had clerical experience but was an emotional type, somewhat bound up with herself. She was also choosey, with not much initiative. All in all we could imagine colleagues justifiably considering her a wet blanket, with a rather strained atmosphere developing. Our submission of her to an employer was therefore accompanied by our frank reservations. Norma made the grade, though, and we were very pleased we were wrong.

So you can see that a handy list of do's and don'ts for adult working spastics defies compilation—but *one fact that does stand out is that the basic difficulty is seldom a physical one.* By the time he is adult a spastic has normally adjusted himself physically, if not mentally, to his limitations. Thus

OVALTINE

the right hot drink to round off the day

P134B

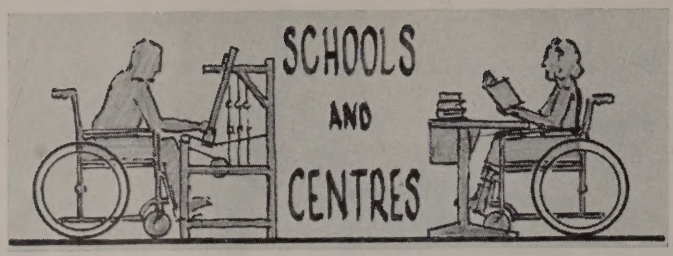
problems of getting to and from work, negotiating stairs, etc. are minor headaches. Problems of carrying trays in works canteens, of providing chairs of unusual height, and even of fitting special rails and adaptations have readily been tackled by employers on behalf of handicapped people. In some ways, too, it is easier to advise the adult spastic on the best type of work to tackle, in that previous experience will have helped identify and eliminate those jobs outside the physical and educational capacity.

The real challenge facing an adult spastic undertaking employment is the need to be a personality which will fit in with a group of people whose pattern of life has perhaps been radically different from his own, by dint of their not being handicapped, and at the same time to meet the demands of the job itself. The latter requirement is the easier to meet. The harder task is establishing oneself at an adult level with those with whom one works. A new person joining the group is disruptive if he does not appreciate and accept that which is already established. There is no reason why disruption should be more excusable in a handicapped person if that person is both capable and desirous of joining the group on the latter's terms. When joining new colleagues at work a spastic should perhaps above all appreciate that they too will have their difficulties in learning to adjust themselves to their own jobs and to having a handicapped colleague in their midst—perhaps for the first time.

Doreen was immediately accepted by her group, i.e. her new workmates, who in the first few days went out of their way to be friendly and helpful whilst she settled in. Once Doreen had settled in her workmates—rightly and properly—treated her as one of the crowd. But she missed the fuss of those first few days. She wanted to stand out. The attention-seeking dodges of a basically immature person began—moodiness, quickness in taking offence, and attempts to force herself into the private and social lives of her colleagues. It became painfully embarrassing for all concerned and a happy work unit deteriorated. There could only be one outcome.

If Doreen had been an adolescent, perhaps in her first job, her behaviour might have been tolerated. At her age, however, immaturity is rather more alarming to those who witness it and, because a handicap is involved, people are uncertain how to take it. Likewise, with the older spastic who has a chip on his shoulder or who constantly "shares his handicap" with his workfellows it is awfully difficult for colleagues to establish a satisfactory relationship. A junior person would be spoken to in a fatherly way and we know many cases where this treatment at work has led to a much improved attitude of mind on the part of the spastic. As the gap in terms of years between workmates narrows such counselling is difficult to give—and accept.

Basically, therefore, the adult spastic is expected to merge if he or she is to be truly successful and accepted in a work environment. By far the greater majority do. For those who do not, the reasons may be varied. Here again, we know what with time there comes for many that almost undefinable development as a personality that makes success in a permanent job possible after perhaps a number of attempts. We on our side have no magic wand. We can but counsel, review, and hope that with our help and co-operation the required progress will be made. Throughout, however, we stress that ultimate standard required is that demanded by the employment and not that which the individual spastic is disposed to offer. This must be so if spastics as a whole are to establish themselves as part of the adult working population.



PRESTED HALL 1955–1963

by J. H. Watson, Warden

THE chief problem of a long-stay residential Centre is to find a purpose to which all concerned can subscribe. Progress at school, success at training, cure in hospital, are the dynamics which set the standard for various institutions. What can be the dynamic of a long-stay residential Centre? A Centre to which most of its residents are coming for life?

At Prested Hall we attempt to create a Centre which is an extension of one's own home. We believe that "man must needs recognise the best when he sees it", and that a Centre with a drive towards the creation of an environment and tradition from which all members can derive inspiration, and to which all members can subscribe loyalty and affection, is the best. Most of us who think this way excuse our failures on the grounds that individuals are just not good enough to be capable of the effort. I take the view that none of us is as good as he thinks he is, but always better than he knows. If we wait for individual perfection before we begin, we wait for ever. On the other hand, we must not delude ourselves into thinking it is easy to persuade a group of people to suppress the old Adam and behave like the Communion of Saints. We are none of us special people, but I believe each of us has a special contribution to make.

The kind of people who come to us is aptly described by one of our women residents as follows: —

"The first shock I had on coming into Prested Hall was to realise how handicapped the residents were. I had never thought of myself as being handicapped until I saw others. Trying to be friendly I approached a disconsolate young man in a wheelchair and asked him if I could help. He replied 'I got woman trouble'. I then offered him a cigarette and he further said 'No, I want no more woman trouble' ". She went on to write, "We did become friends, but 'he still got woman trouble' ".

Fitting In

At one time residents used to get me into a dark corner and suggest that if so and so would leave how happy everyone would be. I replied by pointing out that when you start liquidating odd individuals you either end up a community of one, or worse still, someone else gets rid of you. Every large family experiences times when it is felt that life would be easier if a specially recalcitrant member could leave to get married, or take himself off for one reason or another. Similarly every large family knows of circumstances when a great need draws the members together.

More important still, there are few joys to equal the joy of doing things together. We live in individualistic times, and the spastic is probably more individualistic, because of his handicap, than most. But for all of us there is a need to belong, and for the individualistic resident the need to belong is much greater. This need to belong is best satisfied in doing things together, whether it be work—and in the years we have made more and more goods for sale until we expect to sell £700 worth in the current year—or social activity.

At Prested we go out to a lot of concerts plays and shows. Each week there is something, with more frequent outings when the weather is bad or a depression sets in. Only a handful might go out, but there is a peculiar benefit to those who stay behind (don't we most of us enjoy a quiet night indoors "with the house to ourselves"?). We can over-emphasise the privacy angle. Our most ardent privateer is at his happiest addressing an audience. Listening is not really the best-loved activity of our residents. As one of them puts it: "I only listen to what I want to hear". Needless to say, he is another who prefers others to listen only to himself.

Life Sentence or Life Work?

Our progress report is an intangible thing. Perhaps there are psychosometric tests with which one can measure progress into community. Sufficient that we have to persuade 46 spastics that they belong—they have rights and privileges—and they also have obligations. That each resident has special needs and from each we expect special contributions. That jealousy, envy, dislike, hate, spite and all uncharitableness are part of original sin, and that if we are to be saved at all, it will be by the grace of God. We have to tell them that there is no cure for the handicap, no prospect of taking a job, marrying, have a home and family. At the same time we expect them to be celibate without being saints. We ask them to be kindly, loving, considerate, gentle, generous and understanding. We splash a fresh colour on the walls, send them abroad, have a bevy of English, Swiss, Danish Dutch, French and other students to entertain them, but as one puts it: "How can one live if life is at a standstill?". And the sad note of the following: "When I hear some of the chaps talk of the larks they've had with nice little nurses, I can't help feeling that I've missed something".

Of course you cannot have a community without sounding a deep note of pain. The purpose must be to transmute that note into the creation of something worthwhile. To create, out of broken bodies, a lively community, has been our task for the past eight years, and will, I hope, continue to be our task and both our joy and consummation.

Irton Hall School:

Rover Scouts from all over West Cumberland, 30 at a time, are visiting Irton Hall School, Holmrock, on the last weekend of every month throughout the year. They are carrying out repair work and keeping the grounds spruce and tidy. One of their jobs is to construct a new pathway through the thick woods surrounding the school, and build a small bridge over a stream.

So far they have been staying overnight in sleeping bags in an outhouse, but presently they hope to camp in the grounds.

Scouts from Whitehaven, Egremont, Cleator Moor, Maryport and Cockermouth have banded together under the name of the Ennerdale Rover Crew to give this expert and friendly help to the school. They are led by Mr. Edgar Smith, a Whitehaven Industrial chemist and Scoutmaster at St. Peter's Kells.

(Edited from Whitehaven News)

The London Spastic School-Leavers' Survey

by Dorothy Hellings, Survey Officer

"WHAT will happen to me when I leave school?" is the question which every young spastic must ask with increasing urgency as the important 16th birthday draws nearer, and it is of course a question to which there can be no instant and reassuring answer. Just over five years ago, the British Council for the Welfare of Spastics embarked upon its School-leavers Survey, which aims to contribute, in terms of actual personal experience, some information in a field where too little is yet known. The method chosen was simple: to make contact with a known number of spastics when they reached school-leaving age, and to maintain that contact for a period of years, so that their histories could be unfolded and their development watched. For this we needed the co-operation of a local Education Authority. London is not, of course, typical of the country as a whole, but was chosen as offering the largest numbers and widest variety of special schools, and the London County Council very kindly took on the task of compiling, term by term, a list of all their spastic school-leavers, and obtaining their parents' consent to their inclusion in the survey. This they have been doing for five years, and their part of the task is now complete; as a result we are in touch with 85 young spastics between the ages of 16 and 22, and in another four or five years' time will have 85 complete stories covering these important first years of adult life. The number has proved disappointing; we had hoped for more, but not all families are willing to have their privacy intruded on, and we are all the more grateful to those who are co-operating, for their interest, their help, and their friendliness. We are also grateful to all those officers of both statutory and voluntary bodies who always seem willing to give their time to providing information and sorting out difficulties.

One interim report was published in the second year of the survey, with a supplement in the following year, but it is essentially a long-term project, dependent by its very nature on the passage of time, so even now it would be premature to draw any firm conclusions. Our 85 young people show a wide range of handicap and come from every type of school; the only limitation is the exclusion of those whose mental handicap is too severe for any kind of formal education. About 30 are on their way to achieving full independence; the others will probably always need something in the way of support and help from their families, the State and the voluntary organisations, and there are at least 30 who will never be considered for any sort of paid employment.

The time of leaving school and taking one's place in the outside world is perhaps the most critical in the life of any young person, and for most of these young spastics the transition has been fraught with anxiety and difficulty. One thing which has stood out from the first in the conduct of this survey is that to nearly all these school-leavers the getting and keeping of a job is of the greatest importance. This is their first opportunity of measuring themselves against the outside world and discovering whether or not they will be accepted as useful working members of the community. It is distressing therefore to find that their first attempts to compete in the labour market so often end in failure. It is cold comfort at the age of 16 to be told that things will be better in two or three years' time, but it is a fact that those young people in the survey who have experienced these initial disappointments have gone on to find other jobs, and most of the older ones have found a suitable niche and learnt to do a good day's work.

For the unemployable, at least in London, there is more provision today than there was at the start of the survey. The mentally handicapped are entitled to daily attendance at a Special Training Centre, but only one of our young people has settled happily in this way. Day Centres, however, where the disabled learn handicrafts and undertake light contract work, fulfil a crying need. They provide interest and occupation for the otherwise homebound, and can also be used as a training ground and stepping stone to better things.

The survey has now reached its half-way stage; during its short life-time the picture has already changed for the better, but as each new project is undertaken, new needs are discovered and new prospects unfolded. There may be many spastic children now at school, in the nursery or as yet unborn, who will benefit from the recorded experience of our 85 young guinea-pigs.

OVERSEAS

You never know just what will come of it when you extend hands across the sea.

The Director's New Year Message, and the broadcast to Germany on the work of the Society which arose from it, produced a donation from a West German family of 50 marks (about £4), and many letters expressing interest in this work, and asking for help. The family who sent Mr. Barry Sullivan the donation, which he has passed to us, has relations in East Germany whose child is a spastic, and the Society has been able to put them in touch with organisations and people who can help them.

Correspondence with oversea organisations is growing, and we hope soon to squeeze an international column into this paper. It may well be that English Groups in the future will be asked to advise, from their experience in organisation and voluntary service, corresponding Groups abroad—measurably easing the early struggles of these other pioneers, in countries where sometimes little or nothing is yet done specifically to help those suffering from cerebral palsy.

Daresbury Hall

Residential Centre for Men Aged 16-35 Years

by E. F. Townsend

THE young men of Daresbury Hall are an unsophisticated group, by virtue of their lack of educational ability and the smallness of the world in which their multiple handicap has forced them to live.

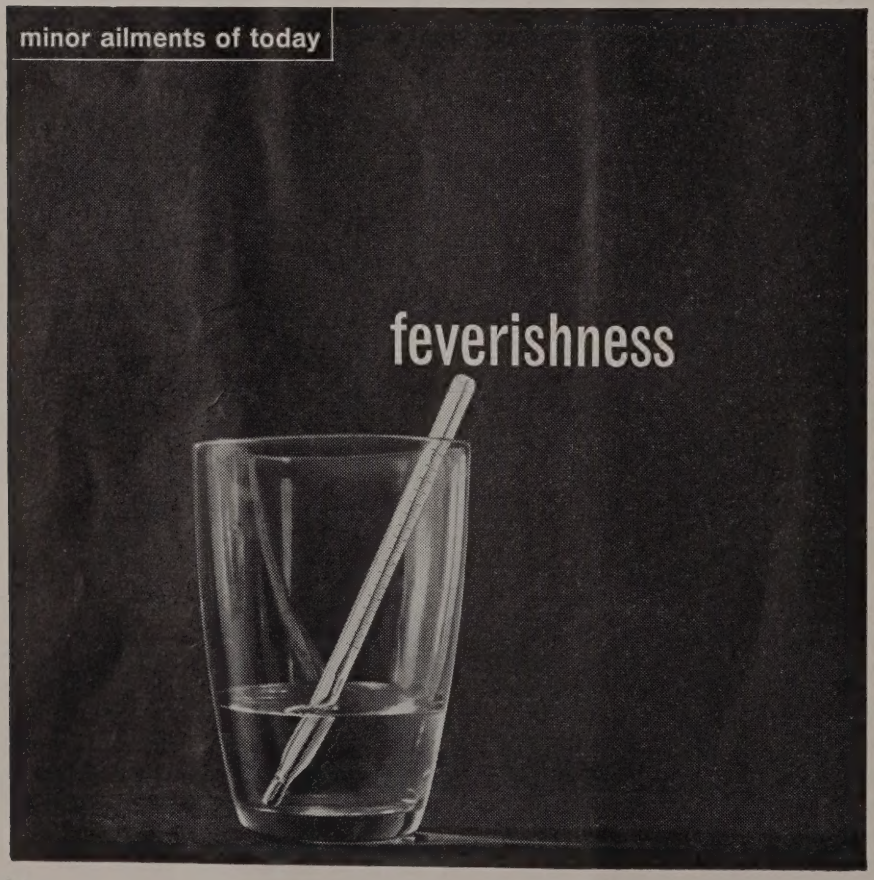
It would be easy to fall into the trap of believing that, because each resident is in many ways still a child, all his emotional and social needs can be dealt with at a child's level. This is not so. The group have been carefully selected in terms of estimated intellect, physical handicap and emotional need: you would think, then, that it could be helped as a group. But the element that cannot be measured at a one-day interview is that which, perhaps, stops the group at Daresbury ever becoming a fully harmonised, self-relating group.

To comprehend the nature of the complex element in each resident is the only basis upon which a member of staff at Daresbury can work fully, happily and satisfactorily. It is towards the staff that we have to look for the relating of the group—the residents rarely have the full ability to become members without sensitive emotional support.

If our young men were merely injured by backwardness, their adjustment could be helped by trained staff fairly easily —there would be the matter of adjusting their adult bodies to the drives and simplicities of a childish mind and undeveloped spirit. With patience and skill this can, and has, in many centres for the backward, been well and happily achieved. The staff at Daresbury, however, have severely injured bodies to allow for, as well as child-like personalities. In pursuit of cohesion between the needs of backward minds and injured bodies, the staff learn that each young man is brain-injured rather than backward in more pure and complete ways. This gradually comes to them through a realisation that a young man mentally ten years, chronoligically 26 years, physically dependent as an 18-month-old babe, suddenly and sometimes frighteningly, shows a fleeting, often badly directed, desire of a 26-year-old—which his handicap, sadly, will not permit him to fulfil. Somehow this scattered pattern has to be brought together, through the strength and understanding of the staff at the Centre and the parents at home, to create a tolerable life for a human being upon whom fate has dealt such intolerable and lasting blows. There is no school in which to learn the way for help other than in daily loving and humble contact.

With our group at Daresbury we have had some failures daily, and successes, often small, to balance them. Some lads are happy and others find life tolerable. A few still find life near to impossible, but with courage on all sides they too will, perhaps, find some eventual peace.

Soon now one of our social workers, who is well acquainted with the young men and their families, will live at Daresbury for some months. We need constantly to take fresh sights and new approaches.



When your body is fighting germs, its temperature regulating mechanism is disturbed and your temperature rises. We say, inaccurately and sorrowfully, that we 'have a temperature'—when what we mean is that our temperature is above normal.

Now some people believe that a raised temperature helps your body to fight infection, and this may be true. But it is also true that 'a temperature' is very uncomfortable, and that you undoubtedly feel a lot better if you take something to bring your temperature down. Feeling better has a lot to do with getting better—and that is why most doctors prescribe acetyl salicylic acid for high temperature, and why most of us take 'ASPRO' when we feel a bit feverish.

Incidentally, 'ASPRO' brings your temperature back to normal and no lower.

Next time you feel feverish, don't forget 'ASPRO'. You will not only be taking one of the best and safest antipyretics or fever reducers, but also sparing the Doctor's time for those with more serious complaints. If your fever persists then is the time to consult your Doctor.

A NICHOLAS PRODUCT

Achievement Story

GILLIAN CREED

by Avril Law

Peterborough Citizen and Advertiser

GILLIAN CREED is one of the most cheerful young women I have met for a long time. She is 26 years old, extremely fashion conscious, fond of embroidery and reading and probably one of singer David Whitfield's keenest fans.

She is also a spastic who has to live her life in a wheelchair. Slowly and painstakingly she has to learn to do with her left foot what most of us do with our hands.

She writes letters holding a pen between her toes. She embroiders tablecloths, tray cloths and chair backs using her toes as deftly as fingers.

In fact, Gillian is one of those incredible people who has proved that a great physical handicap need not be a bar to leading a full and satisfying life.

Gillian, who lives at 4 South Parade, Peterborough, started embroidery two years ago as a hobby, but since then she has sold many of the articles she has worked.

One of her tablecloths raised £5 in a competition in aid of Peterborough St. Raphael Club for the handicapped and another is to be exhibited at the Royal Show at Cambridge early next month.

As she can only use her left foot the task does become a little more complicated, as she has to push the needle through the material and then turn the material over to push it back again—two movements which would normally be one.

This also means that a pattern has to be transferred on both sides of the material to enable her to follow it correctly.

But when I went to see Gillian I learned that embroidery is only one of her many interests.

Contrary to my expectations I discovered that she is certainly not confined in a little world of her own. She has friends who love to take her out and about and she is a keen member and regular attender at the St. Raphael Club meetings.

Holiday in Germany

She and her parents always have a fortnight by the sea each July—"I'm in the sea and on the beach all day if the weather is good" she says—and last year they travelled to Germany to see Gillian's younger sister, Angela, who is married to a member of the United States Air Force stationed near Mannheim.

"That was the most wonderful holiday of my life", she told me. "The scenery is absolutely marvellous."

Two years ago they were at Paignton and during that holiday they travelled to Bournemouth so that Gillian could see and hear her favourite singer, David Whitfield.

A competition to find Britain's No. 1 David Whitfield fan would see Gillian pretty near the top of the list, and Mr. Whitfield seems to appreciate this fact.

Seven years ago, when has was appearing at the Embassy Theatre, Peterborough, arrangements were made for Gillian to meet him and since that time she has remained one of his fervent admirers. On her 21st birthday she received a gift from him, a model dog which has become a mascot.

One of her most treasured possesions is a photograph which David Whitfield took of her at Bournemouth two years ago.

Gillian has been at home since she was 18. At the age of 11 she was sent by the local health authority to a special school at Ely, where she remained until she was 17.

Thirteenth Pupil

The school was newly opened and Gillian was the 13th pupil. There special training was combined with an ordinary school curriculum and although she won't admit it, Gillian had to put more effort into things than many of the others as she was the only pupil without the use of her hands.

After she left Ely, where she was extremely happy, Gillian was sent to a training school at Harrogate but after eight months she returned home.

"The school was two and a half miles out of Harrogate, which made it difficult for us to get into town, and I hated being unable to get about. My parents were only able to visit me once a month because of the long distance involved", she said.

Today Gillian has too much to do to leave her much time in which to be miserable. She has recently joined the Society's Homework Scheme in addition to her other activities.

In fact she does not believe in moping around feeling sorry for herself.

"Some people may wonder why I wear high heeled shoes and short skirts, or why I make up so carefully and experiment with new hair styles and colours. The answer is that I want to", she said.

That just about sums up the attitude of this young woman who has managed to make more of her life than some who have not had a battle against affliction.

She has also had, and in some cases is still having, a battle against people, or rather their attitude. Gillian admits that many treat her just the same as they would any of their friends, but there are a few who seem to consider her incapable of speaking for herself.

"It really irritates me when people talk about me to the person I am with, instead of directly to me.

"They'll ask my mother how I am getting on, but they won't ask me. They seem to think I can't answer for myself."

A mistake to say the least . . ."

SPASTIC-OWNED BU

ANDREWS, Patricia, 20 Great Percy Street, King's Cross Road, W.C.1.	Patricia and a friend prepare, cook and serve dinner in people's own homes and also do weekend lunch parties.
AUSTIN, Madeleine, Scotland House, High Street, Yatton, Bristol.	Madeleine breeds and shows dogs (Griffons).
BERRY, Patricia, 128 Lancaster Drive, Elm Park, Hornchurch, Essex.	Patricia makes trays and teapot stands.
BUNDOCK, John, 29E, Chepstow Crescent, North Kensington, W.11 (BAY: 1329).	Photographer. Does commercial and industrial work. Specialises in stage portraiture. Invariably high-quality work.
CHAMBERS, Lorraine, 140 Beech Avenue, Swindon.	Lorraine types and has done typing of envelopes for the Society.
DAVEY, Mrs. Daphne, Flat 3, "Woodlands", 2 Pine Grove, Weybridge, Surrey.	Makes lampshades and renovates old ones.
DAVID, Glanville, 66 Oak Street, Gilfach Goch, nr. Porth, Glam.	Retails Welsh woollen goods and blankets. Very high-quality work.
DAVIES, Owen, 2 Redwood Road, West Cross, Swansea, Glam.	Printer. Owen does a great deal of work for the Society.

GIBBONS, Doreen, 28 Goodwin Road, Bromley, Kent.	Knits all k
HATTIE, Stephen, Maitlands South, Old Heath, Colchester, Essex.	Weaves a
HEXHAM, Joan, 16 High Road, Prospect, Whitehaven, Cumberland.	Has a Kni clothes, e per day.
JOHNSON, Jennifer, Elm Tree House, Numburmholme, Ave., North Ferriby, East Yorkshire.	Bookseller
MARTIN, Joyce, 76 Granville Road, Middlesborough, Yorks.	Makes tea
MILLER, Joan, 30 Sutton Street, Southend-on-Sea, Essex.	Duplicatin agendas, e
NEWBOLD, Alan, "Berners", Tollerton Lane, Tollerton, Nottingham.	Makes ver
OSBORNE, Miss R. Coed Emrys Private Hotel, Colwyn Bay, N. Wales.	Runs Holi

To Editor, "Spastics News": Please send me further details, with prices, of goods a

- ☐ ANDREWS, Patricia
- ☐ AUSTIN, Madeleine
- ☐ BERRY, Patricia
- ☐ BUNDOCK, John
- ☐ CHAMBERS, Lorraine
- ☐ DAVEY, Mrs. Daphne
- ☐ DAVID, Glanville
- ☐ DAVIES, Owen
- ☐ GIBBONS, Doreen
- ☐ HATTIE, Stephen
- ☐ HEXHAM, Joan
- ☐ JOHNSON, Jennifer

I am particularly interested in obtaining (describe article, size and colour, etc. This will not be treated as an order and implies no obligation to order).

.....

.....

.....

.....

My name and add. ; is:.....

.....

.....

INESSES & SERVICES

ticles of very good quality.	
articles. Excellent quality work.	
Makes cardigans, twin sets, pulovers, baby ws intricate patterns and can do 6 oz.	
ds.	
Gestetner machine and does newsheets,	
ools. Has made a rug.	
for Spastics.	

RAYBOLD, Ann, 8 Central Avenue, Wollescote, Stourbridge, Worcs.	Dresses dolls in foamy material which sell for 4s. each.
REED, June, 33 Upper Broomgrove Road, Hastings, Sussex.	Hand-knitting (plain). Sweaters, cardigans, socks for adults and children.
ROBBINS, Wendy, 40 Brook Street, West, Reading, Berks.	Wendy does printing. Invitation cards, letterheads, programmes, etc.
SMEE, Roger (at Sherrards), 6 Upstreet Cottages, Etchinghill, nr. Folkestone, Kent.	Produces very attractive hand-painted cards which we can sell rapidly for 1s. or 1s. 6d.
SMITH, Christine, 13 Western Road, Silver End, nr. Witham, Essex.	Christine types with a pointer in her mouth (about 10-12 w.p.m.). Types envelopes.
TABERNER, Miss M. F. 31 Quest Avenue, Hemmingfield, nr. Barnsley, Yorks.	Knitting is of a very good quality. Can make child's cardigan in a week.
WELLER, Mrs. Jennifer, Caravan, Sparks Farm, Sutton Valence, Maidstone, Kent.	Jennifer trims poodles and other dogs.

rvices available from:

- MARTIN, Joyce ☐
- MILLER, Joan ☐
- NEWBOLD, Alan ☐
- OSBORNE, Miss R. ☐
- RAYBOLD, Ann ☐
- REED, June ☐
- ROBBINS, Wendy ☐
- SMEE, Roger ☐
- SMITH, Christine ☐
- TABERNER, Miss M. F. ☐
- WELLER, Mrs. Jennifer ☐

'HELPING HAND' WHEEL CHAIR

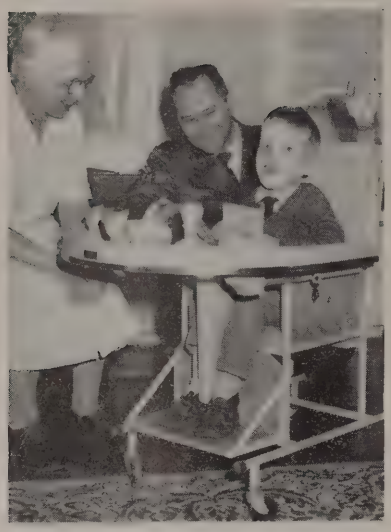
Takes up little more space than an ordinary chair.
Self-propelled by hand or foot.
Invaluable in physiotherapy, encourages independence.
Arm and foot rests, etc., retractable for easy entry, foot rest folds back to allow foot propulsion.
Powerful wheel brakes.
Available for self-propulsion, one-limbed persons.
Deferred terms available.

Suitable adults or children.

Tubular steel construction stove enamelled with well-padded Vynide upholstery.
Table attachment to order.

Designed and Made by Production Facilities Ltd.
L. N. PATENTS CO.
EMPIRE WORKS, CORNGREAVES ROAD
CRADLEY HEATH, STAFFS

Bedford:



A special type of chair was presented to the Spastics Centre at Drayton House, Bromham Road, Bedford, recently, by Sgt. Donald R. Mullis, as a gift from the USAF Fire Deparement at Chicksands. The chair was made for Michael a lively five-year-old who wasted no time in spreading out his toys on its tray and settling in. Left to right, Miss Pinkerton, physiotherapist, Sergeant Mullis and Michael

(Picture by courtesy of Bedfordshire Times)

Cumberland, Westmorland and Furness:

Congratulations to Mrs. W. Irving (neé Anne Kirkbride) of Cockermouth, on the birth of a baby daughter. Anne attended the first of the Irton Hall Work Assessment courses, at Holmrock. Since her marriage in March of last year, Anne has settled down with her husband, Bill, in a caravan, and tackles her responsibilities as a housewife with all the enthusiasm any young wife should.

Hemel Hempstead:

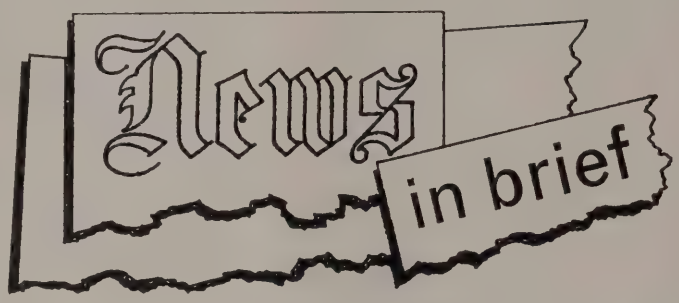
Mrs. K. Webster of Brambles End, Berkhamsted, has now relinquished her post as Hon. Secretary to the Hemel Hempstead and District Group of the Hertfordshire Spastics Society and will in future work as Liaison Officer for the Group. Mrs. E. M. Weatherill, of 8 Torrington Road, Berkhamsted, has replaced Mrs. Webster as Hon. Secretary of the Group.

Newark:

—Clubs and individuals are to be invited to enter floats or run side shows at the carnival to be held by the Newark and District Friends of Spastics Group on May 18. A month before, on April 19, the carnival queen will be chosen at a dance in Newark Town Hall. The Group is sending three spastic children and one adult on holiday this year.

Cornwall:

The Cornish Spastics Society have received the first piece of equipment for the holiday home for spastics they plan to establish at Par in a cottage given to the Society by the Chairman, Mr. P. Varcoe. It is a new invalid chair presented by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Livett, of High Noon, Ladock.
(Edited from Cornish Guardian)



Folkestone:

The gift of a seaside bungalow, costing over £2,000, has been made to the Folkestone Group by Mrs. M. Burtt, of Folkestone. It is to be used for holidays by families with a spastic member.

About a year ago Mrs. Burtt read of the Group's caravan, which they had bought for holiday purposes and kept by the sea at West Hyde. It had been occupied all that summer and autumn and was a great success. She thought a caravan

(Left) These young people said goodbye for a fortnight to England's March weather, and joined a ship-load of youngsters on one of the Education and Holiday cruises run by the British India Steam Co. on M.S. Dunera. *The tour took them to Malta, Italy and Yugoslavia, and they combined the normal Assessment Course with the same programme and leisure activities as everyone else. The Spastics Society staff accompanying them joined the rota with other teachers to supervise all 620 young people. Left to right: Mr. Hargreaves, Michael La Touche, Lesley Bentley, Sally McCowen, Douglas Herring, Wendy Morton, Mary Dobbs and (in coach) Angela Kilty. Members of the cruise party came from Leicestershire, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Essex, Surrey, Wiltshire, Devon, Hertfordshire, Lancashire, Sussex and the London area*

(Photograph: John Bundock)

was a splendid idea, but there were certain difficulties in its use by severely handicapped spastics. So after consulting the Group she bought them a bungalow by the sea—no stairs, three bedrooms, large sunny lounge and dining-room combined, and a bright, neat kitchen. There is hot and cold water, electricity, and an Ideal boiler. The large garden is fully planted with lawn, flower borders and beds, and all on level ground.

The bungalow is fully furnished down to the very last item—curtains, cutlery, linen, everything. Spastic families staying there need take nothing with them except clothes, and they will not have to pay for anything except for the electricity they use, and their food. A wheelchair is included in the furniture. Rates, maintenance and other costs will be met by the Group.

The Chairman of the Group, Mr. H. Hills, said, "I can only say a very sincere 'Thank You' to this good lady. Our caravan last year was a very great boon, but this gift will be of even greater value to us."

Families will come to it for their holidays from all parts of the country. "They will be met at Folkestone and conveyed without charge to the bungalow", said Mr. Hill.

Groups wanting to use this delightful present should send names and addresses of families to the Hon. Secretary of the Folkestone Group, Mrs. E. Punnet, 6 Wingate Road, Folkestone.

Groups wanting to arrange permanent holiday accommodation themselves might care to turn to our advertisement page, where the Bluebird of last year's success story is on offer—cheap!

Norfolk and Norwich:

The third successful Annual Dinner Dance held by the local Group realised £220.

The Norwich All Stars' Football Team have presented the Group with £188 6s. 6d. from collections taken at their Sunday matches.

Southport, Formby and District:

Mr. Brown, Hon. Sec. of the Society writes:

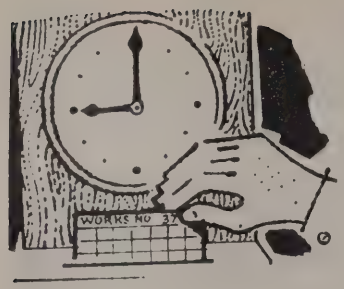
"This Society, in the not so cold north, as the last weeks have shown, is now feeling the time has arrived when it should make a real endeavour to do more for spastics, and

their families, than has hitherto been possible. We have committed ourselves to providing and running a Holiday Home in Southport. This is a real necessity, judging from correspondence with M.O.H. and other Societies over a fairly wide area of country, and £6,000 is to be raised within three years.

We are confident we can do this, and are encouraged by the result of a very successful Garden Party (the photograph above shows this in full swing), and an even more successful Coffee Evening at the Clifton Hotel, Southport, on March 13, at which members of the 'Coronation Street' cast were present, and 1,000 tickets were sold."

(Right) A happy occasion at the "Nag's Head", Sutton-in-Ashfield, when a pile of pennies was pushed over by the Hon. Secretary (Mr. F. Smith), seen behind the bar with the wife of the landlord (Mrs. Turner). Supporting the pile is the landlord, Mr. Turner, whose customers were responsible for making it possible for £100 to be shared equally between four organisations, one of which was the Spastics Group.
In the foreground, in wheelchairs, are Peggy and Gordon Dexter two Group members who were married recently. On the right the Chairman (Ald. Mrs. L. Hill), the Hon. Treasurer and his wife (Mr. and Mrs. R. Kennings), and a Committee member, Mr. H. Bunkle

(Pic. by courtesy of Notts. Free Press)



SPASTICS AT WORK

Wendie Barnard, from **Eastbourne,** who attended a recent Assessment Course, commenced work at the beginning of March as a corset trimmer for a local firm.

Melville Cooper, from **Deptford,** has changed his job and is now employed as a trainee lift attendant by the Ministry of Works.

George Linford, from **Romford,** after training at Dovercourt is now employed as a Tickopres operator in a local Laboratory.

Georgina Williams, from **Wimbledon,** following her training at Stockport is working as a filing clerk for a large store in London.

John Wills, from **Bradford,** has changed his job and is now employed as a Tickopres operator by a local firm of wool merchants.

The following new Homeworkers have been enrolled as Jewellery makers:—

Kenneth Roberts, Miss H. Sretchfield, Anne Simmonds, Gordon Taylor.

★ ★ ★ ★

Film Star to Marry

Tony Ellis, star of our film, *Right For the Job,* which had its press showing recently, has become engaged. His future wife is Miss Rosalind Gooding from Gloucestershire, whom Tony met when they were both trainees at Sherrards. Our warmest good wishes go to both these nice young people for a very happy future.

THE '62 CREW— ARE WE REDUNDANT?

WHY have the '62 Club? This obviously is a debatable point—and so the Club duly debated it. I understand that this was the first debate they have ever held and it speaks volumns for their bravery (and abundant self-confidence) that they should have chosen as the motion before the house, "That the '62 Club is not necessary."

After the usual animated preliminaries the President introduced the Chairman, and the Chairman introduced the guest speakers and explained to us all most lucidly how the game should be played. In fact he made it abundantly clear that there were no rules whatsoever, that libel, slander, defamation of character—the lot—were all allowed and actually encouraged, that "privilege", to use a Parliamentary expression, was assured and that only the President was "out of order". And so the fun began.

I am sure that the arguments that were so ably expressed for either side were many and well sustained, though I must confess to having since forgotten most of them. Those that remain, indelibly etched on my mind, include the statement for the Proposition, that unless the Club was wound up immediately, world wide unemployment would follow as inevitably as the night follows the day. (I am quite unable to remember how this astounding conclusion was reached but I don't suppose that matters very much as I had the impression that the proposer didn't know either.)

On the Opposition side it was suggested that the Club was "a good thing" because it was the only place where it was possible to carry a plate of cakes across the room and find that by the time one reached the other side one had eaten them all. (This, of course, may explain why your scribe didn't get one!) We were also informed that the absence of "Mums' and Dads" was to be welcomed and that lifts home were plentiful.

The two main speakers were most ably backed up by their seconders who spoke with considerable conviction and all round the point, and these four prepared but oft-interrupted speeches were followed by much cogent debating from the floor of the house. The time passed so quickly that it came as a shock when the chairman called upon the first two speakers to bring the debate to a close. Council for the defence (I'm sorry! I mean the first speaker for the Opposition) spoke in defence of the Club with such sincerity that by the time she had finished there was hardly a dry eye in the house. The Proposer still appeared unable to work out how it was that the spectre of world wide unemployment was hovering over all of us, nor how this would be effected by any precipitate action on the part of the Club, and so decided to get in a few digs at the seconder for the opposition instead.

The result? An overwhelming defeat for the motion. So it seems that the Club will live to debate again, their confidence in themselves most amply justified.

If your scribe might be allowed to suggest a motion for their next debate, how about "In the opinion of this House, a President who has not paid his club subscription is unprecedented?" But seriously, though, he's doing a grand job!

Out & About

Everest & Jennings Folding Wheelchairs

Enjoy again activities which you have missed. Life begins anew in an EVEREST & JENNINGS FOLDING WHEELCHAIR. Its delightful comfort, strength and mobility will take you everywhere. Folds to 10 inches wide to go into your car. Just write for EVEREST & JENNINGS WHEELCHAIR CATALOGUE, No. F.W. 17.

It is your passport to freedom and independence

Shoulder Crutches

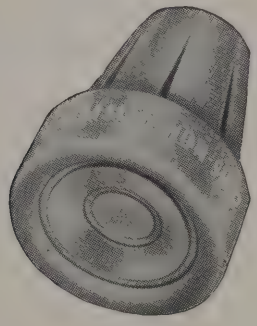
Non-skid, adjustable from arm-pit to hand-grip and in height from ground.

Walking Stick

Adjustable to exact height required. Fitted with non-stain hand-grips and non-skid crutch-tips.

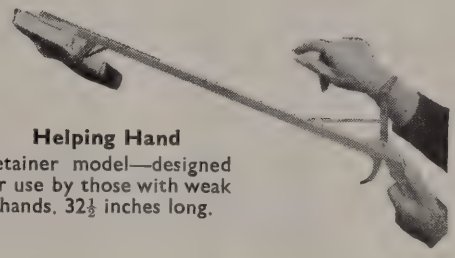
Elbow Crutches

Ensure complete freedom of movement in any action requiring both hands, fitted with non-slip crutch-tips.



1305CT Non-Slip Crutch Tips

Made of durable rubber. Will not mark floors. For sticks or crutches of $\frac{5}{8}$ in., $\frac{7}{8}$ in. or 1 in. dia. 4/- per pair, post free.



Helping Hand

Retainer model—designed for use by those with weak hands. 32½ inches long.

Waterproof Cape

Warm, comfortable and affords you complete protection from wind and rain.

Standard Mayfair Commode

Seat 17 inches wide, 17 inches deep, 18 inches high, weight 27 lbs. Clears standard toilet. Bedpan and rack supplied as an extra.

Zimmer
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

ZIMMER ORTHOPAEDIC LTD

ZIMMER HOUSE, 176/178, & 134 BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3

Telephone: KNIghtsbridge 6416 (5 lines)

YOU or your friend
WOULD FIND THESE LEAFLETS OF HELP

E. & J. Wheelchair Catalogue. ☐
Walking Aid Folder. ☐
Patient Lifter Booklet ☐

Please send me free leaflets as indicated

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

84

IDEAS, AIDS & APPLIANCES

by N. D. B. Elwes

Jobs for Work Centres

IN visiting Work Centres, I am often surprised to see how many different types of work spastics do. Such work obviously must be limited by the abilities of spastics and by the type of work obtainable in a given area. Often, however, there are jobs which are not undertaken because they are not immediately seen to be possible, although in a different part of the country these, or similar jobs, are taken on successfully. This is often because the development of a jig or tool that is able to simplify the more difficult, and more often the more exacting, operations, has not occurred to the Centre. Few people would at first imagine that the manufacture of wire coat hangers for dry cleaners would be a successful line for spastics. Mr. Hodgson of Chipchase Work Centre in Newcastle-on-Tyne, with the help of three or four well-thought-out jigs, has been manufacturing these very successfully for five years and our picture shows part of his production line. Every congratulation must go to Mr. Hodgson for his imagination, but the story doesn't end here. Mr. Crowther, when starting the Halifax Work Centre, was introduced by the Society to Mr. Hodgson, and now, in Halifax, they are also manufacturing coat hangers, having copied Mr. Hodgson's jigs and his system of producing them.

This is exactly where Headquarters can and will be of more and more use. At the moment, we are taking photographs and notes of the types of work being done in Work Centres throughout the country, whether they are Spastic Work Centres or not. Particular notice is being taken of jigs that have been used for these jobs. This is being done so that Work Centres who are offered work which at first sight may seem unsuitable will contact us, and we will then be able to advise and provide means to accept such work.

Aids and Appliances

In every civilised country in the last century, thought and invention has gone into producing ways of helping handicapped people, help themselves. As with jigs for Work Centres, but on a much larger scale, there is the difficulty in finding the right aid. How is a spastic girl living in Barnsley to know that the particular aid she requires to get in to the bath was thought up by Cyrus Kay Harriman, Senior, in California in 1928?

There are already on our files 14 different aids and appliances for helping people into the bathtub. Certainly in this case we would be able to help this girl if she took the first step in writing to us.

One of the greatest needs in the field of appliances for spastics is the future development of the wheelchair. Probably the biggest advance in this field recently has been the supply over the last five years of between 95,000 and 100,000 chairs through the National Health. This is no mean achievement. It is not altogether surprising that the Ministry of Health have been too busy in supplying these chairs in the last five years, to do much in the way of improving designs.

Now, however, another advance is needed. It has been realised that most handicapped people can work and that the wheelchair is more a means of locomotion than a piece of furniture. It is essential now to have the very best, not just for comfort but for efficiency and for self-reliance. It is now understood that an efficient wheelchair is a necessity of life and, for more and more people, the means of earning a living.

We are engaged in developing the wheelchair to suit the needs of our own spastic people. We want not only to eradicate the faults of existing chairs but to produce a chair that allows the occupant to move further towards independence.

I have purposely written about the time that it has taken to develop the wheelchair into what it is today. This is because I want you to understand that this research which we are doing may take a little time. Designs must be decided on and drawn up, prototypes must be made and tried out,

and many difficulties will have to be ironed out. However, until this project is completed, much greater use can be made of the present chairs supplied by the Ministry of Health. I do not think that it is generally known, not only by the wheelchair public but by the medical profession, that the Ministry will provide any number of chairs for one person, "if it is considered medically necessary". Not only this, but the Ministry's terms of reference permit the supply of any wheelchair made, not just those illustrated in their booklet, if such a chair is considered medically necessary by the Hospital Consultant prescribing the chair.

It is therefore important that those who are concerned with obtaining chairs for spastics should put forward the

exact requirements, not only of the handicap, but also of the living environment of the spastic user, and any and all uses to which the chair will be put.

If any advice or assistance is wanted with jigs, aids or appliances by the Society's Centres or by individuals, we will be glad to help in any way that we can.

★ ★ ★ ★

MODERN AIDS

Many of our readers whose Group runs a Centre have benefited from the donation scheme of the Modern-Aids Company, The Manor, Milton, Wells, Somerset. Under this scheme individual donors, Clubs or Associations wishing to make a gift of equipment to any Spastic Clinic may do so by arrangement with Mr. Aris-Bainbridge of the above firm. Modern-Aids supplies equipment at cost in the area of the donor's choice, and provides every tenth piece of equipment free of all charge. Generous donations made in the last few months have included:

Special Walking Aid sent to Coombe Farm. Given by W. E. Butlin, Esq., M.B.E.

"Seven-in-One" Walking and Exercising Aid sent to Urmston & District Training Centre. Given by The Ladies Circle No. 238, Wallsend-on-Tyne.

Special "All-Purpose" Chair, sent to Dame Hannah Rogers School, Devon. Given by the Beckenham Ladies Circle, No. 403.

"Seven-in-One" Walking and Exercising Aid, sent to Wilfred Pickles School. Given by the Uttoxeter and District Ladies Circle, No. 147.

Special Adult Stair and General Purpose Chair, "A-B" Series, sent to Daresbury Hall. Given by The National Association of Ladies Circles, Area 14.

"Seven-in-One" Walking and Exercising Aid, sent to Birtenshaw Hall. Given by the National Association of Ladies Circles, Area 11.

"Senen-in-One Walking and Exercising Aid, sent to Alison Rollines, Sheffield. Given by The Ladies Circles, Area 11.

"Safeway Walking Teacher", allocated to Dudley and District Spastic Centre. Given by the Chatsworth Ladies Circle, Area 11.

"Safeway Walking Teacher", allocated to Irton Hall School. Given by Riverdale Ladies Circle, Sheffield.

Security For Your Spastic Child

We have many enquiries from parents facing middle age and the eventual time when they will no longer be able to care for their handicapped child. Often there are no close relatives willing or able to take on the task of administering financial and business affairs for the child concerned. Parents in this situation often approach the Society's social workers asking about the making of Wills and Trusts.

In view of the many applications for advice the Society's financial and legal advisers have prepared information for parents and relatives faced with this problem. Anyone seeking this kind of help should write to Mr. John Price, Assistant Director, Finance, The Spastics Society, 12 Park Crescent, London, W.1.

TRICYCLES FOR SPASTICS

A range of Pedal Tricycles to assist the rehabilitation of spastic persons, young and old. Strong and reliable, supplied with loop or double bar frame to choice, in black or colour finish. Toe straps, backrest and 3-speed gear are available. Enquirers should state inside leg measurements.

Full details and prices on application to the address below:

JUVENILE MODEL

GEORGE FITT MOTORS LIMITED

WHITSTABLE · KENT

ADULT MODEL

Letters to the Editor

FIRST SPASTIC TYPIST?

Dear Editor,

My daughter Karin (now aged 28) was must interested in your article on Typewriting for Spastics (January issue).

It reminded me of a journey during the war between New York and Washington, when I overheard two men in a restaurant car discussing the advantages of electric typewriters, and saying what litle pressure was needed to strike the keys. I listened with great interest, as Karin was very severely handicapped and had not enough strength for a manual machine. Soon we were talking together and when we left the train exchanged visiting cards. One of my cards bore the name of the late Thomas Watson, the Chairman of I.B.M.! Though very confused at having disturbed such an important person, I did write to him later asking if I could buy an electric typewriter for Karin. He wrote back and said that because of the war all electric typewriters—then very few in number—had been given to offices for war work. None could be hired, none could be bought.

We were disappointed, but that was that. A few months later, on Christmas Eve, I was decorating the tree for Karin and her young sister when a big parcel arrived with a note—a visiting card from Mr. Watson on which was written: "Happy Christmas to Karin. This is my son's typewriter. As he is at the War, please use it and enjoy it."

Karin still uses it, lying on her side with the typewriter placed on a table lower than the bed. She strikes the keys with her little finger. We often talk of her benefactor, and of all the pleasure that he and his son, the present Director of I.B.M., have given her in life.

HELENE GUEPIN-STANCIOFF,
Rome, Italy.

THE USES OF PITY

Dear Editor,

How often do you hear a handicapped person say—or, more often, have said for him—"I don't want pity"? Dozens of times at least.

What's so wrong with pity? I am not a spastic, and I genuinely want to know. If I were handicapped I would be glad of pity, I think—now and again, when I felt low, and at the beginning of a new acquaintance. It seems a reasonable and natural acknowledgment of the brave by the lucky.

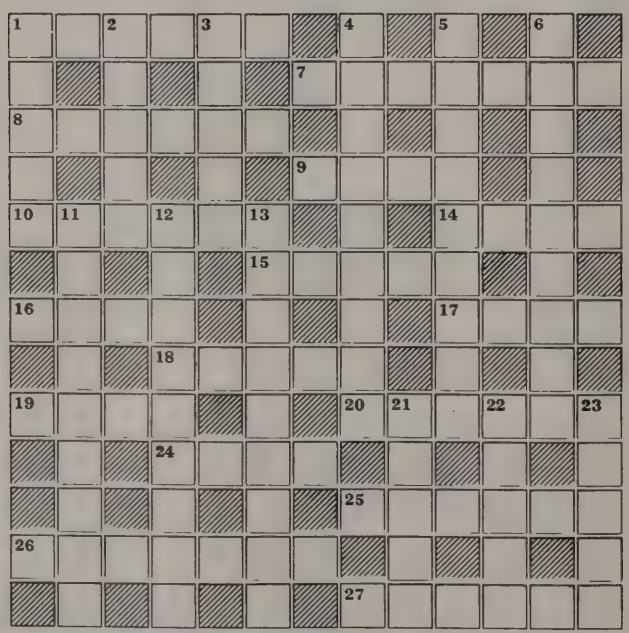
The reason I ask this particularly now is that I have a friend who is a spastic girl and I am all worn out. We go shopping—and she takes the fire-stairs in all the big stores ("You may be in a place with no lifts some day"). We quarter the town on our feet ("You may be stranded and have to be able to walk a long way, some time"). We don't stop for coffee ("Never can be sure that Artificial Stimulants will always be available"). When we do take a bus, I'm only grateful she doesn't make us hang on outside, with the hens.

I admire her spirit, but why does she bother? If modern England is full of aids and appliances, human and mechanical, and you need them, why not whoop with joy and fall to?

"If you rely on other people, or the mechanical aids other people can supply, one bit more than you *must*, you are living with pity," she says. So what? Why not? Can any of your spastic readers tell me what's so awful about pity?

PATRICIA RAVENSWOOD,
London, W.1.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 35



ACROSS

1. Man—stage one. 6.
7. The 5 Down finds him quite instructive. 7.
8. A twin in "A Comedy of Errors". 6.
9. Perfume to turn to. 4.
10. Six here that remain so when filled. 6.
14. Here it's O.K. to frame a tiny manuscript. 4.
15. "General" alternative in a matter of surgery. 5.
16. The catch that leads to a run. 4.
17. The churl isn't necessarily South African. 4.
18. Traditional gift for 7 Across. 5.
19. Just as gentlemen prefer! 4.
20. Pretentiously named. 6.
24. "Those are pearls that were his . . . ;
    Nothing of him that doth fade". The Tempest. 4.
25. It is so right! 6.
26. Lake Poet Lareate. 7.
27. Indications of sound sleeping. 6.

DOWN

1. Try this stream for diligence. 5.
2. She aroused the naturalist in Bonnie Prince Charlie. 5.
3. No sophisticate, to be sure. 5.
4. The filaments of zoo logy. 9.
5. Man—stage two. 9.
6. Appropriate and enduring mark of one's death. 9.
11. See 13 down.
12. One explanation of that cough! 9.
13 and 11. Man—stage seven. 9, 9.
21. Here I turn about. 5.
22. Man—stage three. 5.
23. "And long before this wandering flesh is rotten
    The . . . which made me will be all forgotten".
    John Masefield. 5.

Dear Editor,

In the November, 1962, edition of SPASTIC NEWS you published a letter of mine in which I stated that a new school bus was needed for conveying children to and from the Day Centre at Leicester. Through the generosity of the public, particularly on our Flag Day, we raised the required amount of approximately £800; thus enabling a new and well equipped vehicle to be bought.

THELMA F. SCOTT,
Leicester & Leicestershire
Spastics Society.

(Above) The bus is received on behalf of the Leicestershire Spastics Society by Councillor Mrs. Jackson from Mr. Allen, a director of the garage supplying the vehicle

Dear Editor,

I have two block calendars, with a page for each day which I tear off. On the 25th of the month one of them said "Many people are so occupied with the struggle for existence that they have no time to live." The other said, "The best education in the world is that got by struggling for a living".

Which course do you advise?

T. H. KEIGHLEY,
North-West Regional Officer.

Dear Editor,

The North-West Kent Spastics Group, are having a Summer Camp for Spastics at Woodlarks Camp Site, Farnham, Surrey, from June 8th-15th.

We have been most fortunate in obtaining Mr. Eric Fussey to be our camp leader. He has run many camps for handicapped persons at Woodlarks.

As we have a few vacancies for camp (as this is our first camp) we are prepared to take some mobile spastics if accompanied by a responsible person. The charge for camp will be 6s. per day. Would anyone interested please apply to me at 28 Coote Road, Bexleyheath.

A. E. STRONG,
Hon. Secretary.

FUND RAISING? Ball Pens are used by everyone. We supply Platignum and BIC makes at reduced wholesale rates to organisations. Your Group title, etc., can be die stamped as required on pens, which are avaliable in various colours. Profit over 50 per cent on cost. Details/samples on request. Thompson & Robinson Ltd., 20 Churchfield Road, London W.3. Telephone ACOrn 8770.

Outside Orders for Local Groups Centres

Would the Supervisors of Local Group Centres please write to the SPASTICS NEWS if they are able to undertake one-off or short-run special orders for making articles, in any category? A directory of these centres will be published in due course. Please will you describe the articles you can make on order fairly closely—i.e. not just "calendars", or "stools" — and please give prices.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD PAPERBACKS

The Jersey Group makes good money from selling them at 1s. each to summer visitors—so please send your "cast-outs" to the CHIEF REGIONAL OFFICER, 12 Park Crescent, who will consign them in bulk to Jersey.

Solution to March Crossword

ACROSS
1. Cobblers Last
8. Lions
9. Axiom
10. Lotus
12. Numbers
15. Actor
19. Capacity Crowd
20. Rebec
23. Distant
27. Hooch
28. Maori
29. Elbow
30. Snake-Charmer

DOWN
1 Colon
2 Broom
3. Lisle
4. Rifts
5. Lhasa
6. Shirt
7. Emir
11. Orbit
13. Usage
14. Blaze
16. Caret
17. Olwen
18. Cynic
20. Rime
21. Brown
22. Chink
23. Doric
24. Sheba
25. Album
26. Tower

CARAVAN FOR SALE

Bluebird Caravan for sale. Four berths with interior sprung mattresses. Calor gas stove and fire. £120 o.n.o. Write to Mrs. Punnett, Hon. Sec., Folkestone Group, 6, Wingate Road, Folkestone.

BILLIARDS AND SNOOKER EXHIBITIONS

APRIL

1st	Withington Public Hall and Inst., Withington, Manchester	J. Lea.
2nd	Castleton Moor Cons., Castleton, Rochdale, Lancs.	J. Rea.
3rd	Whitworth Workmen's Club, Rochdale, Lancs.	J. Rea.
4th	Patricroft Workmen's, Patricroft, near Manchester.	J. Rea.
5th	High Crompton Cons., Shaw, Oldham.	J. Rea.
8th	Manchester Corporation Transport, Piccadilly, Manchester.	J. Rea.
9th	High Duty Alloys Sports Club, Redditch, Worcs.	J. Rea.
10th	Monks Rd. Workmen's, Lincoln.	J. Rea.
11th	Pellon Social Club, Pellon, Halifax.	J. Rea.
16th	Kirkholt Workmen's, Kirkholt, Rochdale.	J. Gardner and J. Rea.
17th	Conservative Club, Northwich, Cheshire.	J. Gardner and J. Rea.
18th	Middlesbrough Motor Club, Middlesbrough.	J. Gardner and Kennerley.
18th	Holy Name Men's Club, Portsmouth St., Manchester.	J. Rea.
19th	Asquith Social Club, High Rd., Well Works, Halifax.	J. Gardner and J. Rea.
22nd	Plodder Lane Cons. Club, Farnworth, near Bolton.	J. Rea.
23rd	Church Ward Cons. Club, Castle St., Bolton.	J. Rea.
24th	Catholic Institute, Newport St., Bolton.	J. Rea.
25th	Droylsden Catholic Club, Droylsden, Manchester.	J. Rea.
29th	Staly Ward Cons. Club, Stalybridge, Cheshire.	J. Rea.
30th	Parkfield Labour Club, Ashton, Preston.	J. Rea.

RESIDENTIAL CENTRES OF THE SPASTICS SOCIETY

SCHOOLS

THE THOMAS DELARUE SCHOOL

Dene Park, Tonbridge, Kent.
Telephone: Tonbridge 3859.
Headmaster:
H. B. Davies, Esq., M.B.E., B.Sc.(Econ.).
Chairman of the Board of Governors:
Douglas Delarue, Esq., J.P.
Secondary Modern and Grammar Education for Spastics of 11 years and over.
Accommodation: 72.

THE CRAIG-Y-PARC SCHOOL

Pentyrch, Nr. Cardiff.
Telephone: Pentyrch 397.
Headmistress:
Mrs. C. M. Kearslake.
Chairman of the Management Committee:
Miss M. B. Jowett, M.B.E.
Primary and Secondary Education for Spastics between 5 and 16 years.
Accommodation 50.

THE WILFRED PICKLES SCHOOL

Tixover Grange, Duddington,
Nr. Stamford.
Telephone: Duddington 212.
Headmaster:
R. A. Pedder, Esq.
Chairman of the Management Committee:
Eric Smith, Esq.
Primary and Secondary Education for Spastics between 5 and 16 years.
Accommodation: 62, 8 Day Pupils.

IRTON HALL SCHOOL

Holmrook, Cumberland.
Telephone: Holmrook 242.
Headmaster:
John Nelson, Esq.
Chairman of the Management Committee:
J. D. Herd, Esq.
Education for Spastics reputed to be below average intelligence.
Accommodation: 41.

INGFIELD MANOR SCHOOL

Five Oaks, Nr. Billingshurst, Sussex.
Telephone: Billingshurst 294.
Headmistress: Miss E. M. Varty.
Education for spastics aged 5-16 reputed to be below average intelligence.
Accommodation: 50.

ASSESSMENT CENTRE

HAWKSWORTH HALL

Guiseley, Leeds, Yorks.
Telephone: Guiseley 2914.
Principal: J. D. Johnson, Esq.
Assessment Centre for Spastic children between 5 and 13 years.
Accommodation: 24.

ADULT CENTRES

DARESBURY HALL

Daresbury, Nr. Warrington, Lancs.
Telephone: Moore 359.
Warden: F. W. Bellman, Esq.
Residential Centre for Male Spastics aged from 16 to 35 years.
Accommodation: 34.

PRESTED HALL & THE GRANGE

Feering, Kelvedon, Essex.
Telephone: Kelvedon 482.
Warden: J. H. Watson, Esq.
Chairman of the Management Committee:
Miss Mary Ruck, R.R.C.
Residential Centre for Spastics aged from 25 to 40 years. Accommodation: 31.

THE GRANGE:
High Street, Kelvedon.
Accommodates 13 Spastics over the age of 40 years.

COOMBE FARM

Oaks Road, Croydon, Surrey.
Telephone: Addiscombe 2310.
Warden: F. W. Bowyer, Esq., M.A.
Chairman of the Management Committee:
R. Meek, Esq.
Residential Centre for Spastics aged from 16 to 25 years. Accommodation: 45.

PONDS HOME

Seer Green, Beaconsfield, Bucks.
Telephone: Jordans 2398/9.
Warden: Mrs. C. Brown.
Chairman of the House Committee:
Mrs. L. Gibb.
Residential Centre for young adult Spastics.
Accommodation: 52 and 2 holiday beds.

TRAINING CENTRE

" SHERRARDS "

Digswell Hill, Welwyn, Herts.
Telephone: Welwyn Garden 22125.
Principal: E. L. Knight, Esq.
Chairman of the Management Committee:
The Hon. Lady Bowes Lyon.
Vocational Training Centre for young adult Spastics.
Accommodation: 67.

HOLIDAY HOTELS

ARUNDEL PRIVATE HOTEL

23, The Leas, Westcliff-on-Sea.
Telephone: Southend 476351.
Manageress: Miss M. Burden.
Hotel for Spastics and accompanying relatives or friends. Accommodation: 19.
Write to Manageress for bookings.

S.O.S. HOLIDAY HOTEL FOR SPASTIC CHILDREN

Colwall Court, Bexhill.
Telephone: Bexhill 1491.
Chairman of the Management Committee:
David Jacobs, Esq.
Accommodation: 23.

SCHOOLS AFFILIATED TO THE SPASTICS SOCIETY

BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL

43 Shrewsbury Road, Oxton,
Birkenhead. Tel.: Claughton 2583.

Headmistress:
Mrs. M. Collinge, B.A.

Chairman:
F. H. Campbell, Esq.

Day education and treatment for children between the ages of 5 and 16.

BIRTENSHAW HALL SCHOOL

Darwen Road, Bromley Cross,
Bolton. Telephone: Eagley 230.

Headmaster:
D. A. Hiles, Esq.

Chairman:
W. Sheppard, Esq.

Special education and therapy for 36 spastic children between the ages of 5 and 16. 19 residential and 17 day pupils.

DAME HANNAH ROGERS SCHOOL

Ivybridge, Devon.
Telephone: Ivybridge 461.

Headmistress:
Miss B. G. Sutcliffe.

Chairman:
Norman Capener, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Residential School for 50 cerebral palsied children, boys and girls, between the ages 5 and 16.

PERCY HEDLEY SCHOOL

Forest Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne 12.
Telephone: Newcastle 66-5491/2.
Headmistress:
Mrs. E. M. Caldwell, N.F.F.
Chairman:
Alderman J. Gray, J.P.
Special education for severely disabled children with cerebral palsy who live in the Five Northern Counties.
Accommodation: 32 Day pupils.
40 Boarders.

AFFILIATED GROUPS and Local Centres of The Spastics Society

Eastern Region
Boston District Branch
Chesterfield and District Spastics Society **TC**
Derby and District Branch **T**
Grantham & District Friends of Spastics
Grimsby, Cleethorpes and District Friends of Spastics Society
Ipswich and East Suffolk Spastics Soc. **W**
Leicester and Leicestershire Spastics Society **TC**
Lincoln Branch
Loughborough and District Spastics Soc.
Mansfield and District Friends of Spastics Group **O**
Newark and District Friends of Spastics Group
Norfolk and Norwich Spastic Assoc.
Northampton and County Spastics Society **TE**
Nottingham and District Friends of Spastics Group **TEC**
Peterborough and District Spastics Group **O**
Scunthorpe and District Spastic Society
Stamford and District Branch
(Regional Officer: H. G. Knight, 28 Priestgate, Peterborough, Northants. Tel: 67045)

Midland Region
Cannock Chase Spastic Association
Coventry and District Spastics Society **R**
Dudley and District Spastic Group **T**
North Staffordshire Spastic Association **T**
Shrewsbury and District Spastics Group
Stafford and District Spastic Association
Worcester and District Branch
(Officer to be appointed)

North-Eastern Region
Barnsley and District Association **C**
Bradford and District Branch
Castleford and District Spastics Committee
Darlington and District Spastics Soc. **H**
Dewsbury and District Spastics Society
Goole and District Spastics Association
Halifax and District Spastic Group **W**
Huddersfield and District Spastics Soc.
Hull Group, The Friends of Spastics Society in Hull and District **H**
Leeds and District Spastics Society **O**
Pontefract and District Spastics Association
Rawmarsh and Parkgate Spastics Society
Sheffield and District Spastics Soc. **TEOC**
South Shields and District Spastics Society **C**
Sunderland and District Spastics Society
Tees-side Parents and Friends of Spastics **TE**
York and District Spastics Group **TC**
(Reg. Off: R. J. F. Whyte, Royal Chambers, Station Parade, Harrogate. Tel: 69655)

North-Western Region
Barrow-in-Furness and District Spastic and Handicapped Children's Society **C**
Birkenhead Spastic Children's Soc. **TEC**
Blackburn and District Spastics Group
Blackpool and Fylde Spastic Group **CW**
Bolton and District Group **TE**
Burnley Area and Rossendale Spastics Group
Chester and District Spastic Assoc.
Crewe and District Spastics Society **TO**
Crosby and District Spastics Society
Cumberland, Westmorland and Furness Spastics Society **H**
Lancaster, Morecambe and District Spastics Society
Manchester and District Spastics Soc. **TCE**
Oldham & District Spastics Society **CT**
Preston and District Spastic Group **CT**
Sale, Altrincham and District Spastics Society **RTEC**
Southport, Formby and District Spastics Society
Stockport, East Cheshire and High Peak Spastics Society **TOC**
Urmston and District Group **TC**
Warrington Group for the Welfare of Spastics
Widnes Spastics Fellowship Group
(Reg. Off: T. H. Keighley, 20 Brazennose Street, Manchester. Tel: Blackfriars 6130)

Northern Home Counties Region
Bedford and District **TOW**
Bishop's Stortford and District Group, Herts Spastics Society
Central Middlesex Spastics Welfare Society **W**
Clacton and District Group
Colchester and District Group
East Herts Group, Herts Spastics Society
East London Spastic Society **H**
Epping Forest and District Branch **TO**
Essex Group
Harlow and District Branch
Hatfield and District Group, Herts Spastics Society
Hemel Hempstead and District Group, Herts Spastics Society
Hitchin and District Friends of Spastics
Herts Spastics Society
Ilford, Romford and District Spastics Association **O**
Luton, Dunstable and District Spastics Group **T**
Maidenhead Friends of Spastics Group
North London Area Association of Parents and Friends of Spastics **T**
North-West London Group **O**
Oxfordshire Spastics Welfare Society **TC**
Reading and District Spastics Welfare Society
Slough and District Spastics Welfare Society
Southend-on-Sea and District Spastics Society **O**
South-West Middlesex Group **T**
St. Albans and District Group, Herts Spastics Society **T**
Walthamstow and District Spastics Society
Watford and District Group, Herts Spastic Society **TC**
Welwyn Garden City and District Group, Herts Spastics Society
Wycombe and District Spastics Society **T**
(Reg. Off: R. G. Lemarie, 524 St. Alban's Road, North Watford. Tel: 41565)

Key:
T—Treatment Available
E—Education
O—Occupational Centre
W—Work Centre
H—Holiday Home
C—Child Care
R—Residential Centre

South-Eastern Region
Bournemouth, Poole and District Spastics Society **CTE**
Brighton, Hove and District Branch **TOC**
Central Surrey Group
Croydon and District Branch **TEWC**
East Sussex Group **TC**
Folkestone and District Branch **H**
Isle of Wight Group **TE**
Maidstone Area Spastic Group **OT**
Medway Towns Branch
North Hants and West Surrey Group **TEC**
North Surrey Group **W**
North-West Kent Spastics Group **W**
North-West Surrey Group **TEC**
Portsmouth and District Spastics Society **W**
Southampton and District Spastics Association **TOWC**
South-East London Group **T**
South-East Surrey Spastics Group (Redhill) **TO**
South London Group
South-West London and District Group
South-West Surrey Group **T**
Thanet Group
Tunbridge Wells, Tonbridge and Area Group
West Kent Spastics Society, Incorporating Bromley and District Spastics Group **W**
(Reg. Off. H. J. I. Cunningham, 55 London Road, Horsham, Sussex. Tel: 60100)

Welsh Region (including Mon.)
Cardiff and District Spastic Assoc. **TC**
Colwyn Bay and District Spastics Society
Conway and District Branch
Flint Borough Spastics Association
Kenfig Hill and District Spastics Soc. **CT**
Merthyr Tydfil and District Spastics Soc.
Montgomeryshire Spastics Society
Pontypridd and District Group
Swansea and District Spastics Association **CW**
(Reg. Off: B. Kingsley-Davies, 2 Saunders Road, Cardiff. Tel.: 29289)

Western Region
Bath and District Spastics Society
Bridgwater and District Friends of Spastics Association **T**
Bristol Spastics Association **CTOW**
Cheltenham Spastic Aid Association **ET**
Cornish Spastics Society
Exeter and Torbay Spastics Society
Plymouth Spastic (CP) Assoc. **COETW**
Swindon and District Spastic Society
Yeovil and District Spastics Welfare Society
(Reg. O: Mrs. A. Mansel-Dyer, St. John House, 60 Staplegrove Road, Taunton, Somerset. Tel: 81678)
Jersey Spastic Society

Chief Regional Officer:
(A. M. Frank, M.C., M.A., 12 Park Cresc., London, W.1.)

Local Projects Secretary:
(D. Lancaster-Gaye, 12 Park Cresc., London, W.1.)

Published by The Spastics Society, 12 Park Crescent, London, W.1. Printed by Farncombe & Co. (1928) Ltd., Lewes